

09/256156 25/03/2004

=> d ibib abs 1-4

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:25104 USPATFULL
TITLE: Expression and export technology of proteins as immunofusins
INVENTOR(S): Lo, Kin-Ming, Wellesley, MA, United States
Sudo, Yukio, Lexington, MA, United States
Gillies, Stephen D., Carlisle, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji ImmunoPharmaceuticals Corp., Lexington, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5726044	19980310	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-528122	19950914 (8)	
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-305700, filed on 14 Sep 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5541087		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Eisenschenk, Frank C.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Rabin, Evelyn		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Testa, Hurwitz & Thibeault, LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1312		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed are DNAs produced by recombinant techniques for inducing the expression and subsequent secretion of a target **protein**. The DNAs encode, in their 5' to 3' direction, a secretion cassette, including a signal sequence and an **immunoglobulin** Fc region, and a target **protein**. The DNAs can be transfected into a host cell for the expression, production and subsequent secretion of the target **protein** as a **fusion protein**. The secreted **protein** can be collected from the extracellular space, and further purified as desired. The secreted **fusion protein** additionally can be proteolytically cleaved to release the target **protein** from the secretion cassette.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 4 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999043713 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TITLE (ENGLISH): ENHANCING THE CIRCULATING HALF-LIFE OF ANTIBODY-BASED FUSION PROTEINS
TITLE (FRENCH): AMELIORATION DE LA DEMI-VIE CIRCULANTE DE PROTEINES HYBRIDES A BASE D'ANTICORPS
INVENTOR(S): GILLIES, Stephen, D.;
LO, Kin-Ming;
LAN, Yan;
WESOLOWSKI, John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): LEXIGEN PHARMACEUTICALS CORPORATION
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 9943713	A1	19990902

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
 ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
 KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT
 RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW
 GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
 AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
 BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1999-US3966 A 19990224

PRIORITY INFO.: US 1998-60/075,887 19980225

ABEN Disclosed are methods for the genetic construction and expression of **antibody-based fusion**

proteins with enhanced circulating half-lives. The **fusion** proteins of the present invention lack the ability to bind to **immunoglobulin Fc** receptors, either as a consequence of the **antibody** isotype used for **fusion protein** construction, or through directed mutagenesis of **antibody** isotypes that normally bind Fc receptors. The **fusion** proteins of the present invention may also contain a functional domain capable of binding an **immunoglobulin** protection receptor.

ABFR On decrit des procedes de construction genetique et d'expression de proteines hybrides a base d'anticorps ayant une demi-vie circulante amelioree. Les proteines hybrides de l'invention sont incapables de se lier aux recepteurs pour le fragment Fc des immunoglobulines, soit en consequence de l'utilisation de l'isotype des anticorps pour construire la proteine hybride, soit par mutagenese dirigee des isotypes des anticorps qui se lient normalement aux recepteurs pour le fragment Fc. Les proteines hybrides de l'invention peuvent egalement contenir un domaine fonctionnel capable de lier un recepteur de protection des immunoglobulines.

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 4	PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:	1997028267 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH):	ANTIBODIES AND IMMUNOGLOBULIN FUSION PROTEINS HAVING MODIFIED EFFECTOR FUNCTIONS AND USES THEREFOR
TITLE (FRENCH):	ANTICORPS ET PROTEINES DE FUSION D'IMMUNOGLOBULINE PRESENTANT DES FONCTIONS D'EFFECTEUR MODIFIEES ET LEURS UTILISATIONS
INVENTOR(S):	GRAY, Gary, S.; CARSON, Jerry; JAVAHERIAN, Kashi; JELLIS, Cindy, L.; RENNERT, Paul, D.; SILVER, Sandra
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	REPLIGEN CORPORATION; GRAY, Gary, S.; CARSON, Jerry; JAVAHERIAN, Kashi; JELLIS, Cindy, L.; RENNERT, Paul, D.; SILVER, Sandra
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:	English
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:	NUMBER KIND DATE

 WO 9728267 A1 19970807

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AU CA JP US AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
NL PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US1698 A 19970203

PRIORITY INFO.: US 1996-8/595,590 19960202

ABEN CTLA4-**immunoglobulin fusion** proteins having modified **immunoglobulin** constant region-mediated effector functions, and nucleic acids encoding the **fusion** proteins, are described. The CTLA4-**immunoglobulin fusion** proteins comprise two components: a first **peptide** having a CTLA4 activity and a second **peptide** comprising an **immunoglobulin** constant region which is modified to reduce at least one constant region-mediated biological effector function relative to a CTLA4-IgG1 **fusion protein**. The nucleic acids of the invention can be integrated into various expression vectors, which in turn can direct the synthesis of the corresponding proteins in a variety of hosts, particularly eukaryotic cells. The CTLA4-**immunoglobulin fusion** proteins described herein can be administered to a subject to inhibit an interaction between a CTLA4 ligand (e.g., B7-1 and/or B7-2) on an antigen presenting cell and a receptor for the CTLA4 ligand (e.g., CD28 and/or CTLA4) on the surface of T cells to thereby suppress an immune response in the subject, for example to inhibit transplantation rejection, graft versus host disease or autoimmune responses.

ABFR Proteines de **fusion** de CTLA4-**immunoglobuline** presentant des fonctions d'effecteur par la region constante d'**immunoglobuline** modifiees, et acides nucleiques codant les proteines de **fusion**. Les proteines de **fusion** de CTLA4-**immunoglobuline** sont constituees de deux elements: un premier **peptide** presentant une activite CTLA4 et un deuxième **peptide** comprenant une region constante d'**immunoglobuline** modifiee pour reduire au moins une fonction d'effecteur biologique par la region constante d'**immunoglobuline**, par rapport a une proteine de **fusion** CTLA4-IgG1. Les acides nucleiques decrits peuvent s'integrer dans differents vecteurs d'expression, lesquels peuvent a leur tour commander la synthese des proteines correspondantes dans differents hotes, en particulier les cellules eucaryotes. Les proteines de **fusion** de CTLA4-**immunoglobuline** decrites ici peuvent etre administrees a un sujet pour inhiber une interaction entre un ligand CTLA4 (par exemple, B7-1 et/ou B7-2) sur une cellule presentant un antigene et un recepteur pour le ligand CTLA4 (par exemple CD28 et/ou CTLA4) a la surface de cellules T pour supprimer ainsi une reponse immunitaire du sujet, par exemple pour inhiber le rejet de transplantation, les reaction de greffon contre l'hote ou les reactions auto-immunes.

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 4 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996018412 PCTFULL ED 20020514

TITLE (ENGLISH): CHIMERIC CYTOKINES AND USES THEREOF

09/256156 25/03/2004

TITLE (FRENCH): CYTOKINES CHIMERES ET EMPLOIS DE CELLES-CI

INVENTOR(S): STROM, Terry, B.;
ZHENG, Xin-Xiao;
STEELE, Alan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BETH ISRAEL HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
--------	------	------

WO 9618412	A1	19960620
------------	----	----------

DESIGNATED STATES

W: CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1995-US16046 A 19951212

PRIORITY INFO.: US 1994-8/355,502 19941212

US 1995-8/431,535 19950428

ABEN Disclosed are chimeric proteins having a cytokine fused to an enzymatically inactive polypeptide which increases the circulating half-life of the cytokine. The chimeric proteins are useful for treating, inhibiting, or preventing a variety of conditions, including septic shock, granulomatous disorders, Type I diabetes, and various cancers (e.g., multiple myeloma) in a patient.

ABFR Proteines chimeriques dans lesquelles une cytokine est liee a un polypeptide inactif sur le plan enzymatique qui accroit la periode de circulation de la cytokine. Les proteines chimeriques servent au traitement, a l'inhibition et a la prevention de diverses affections, y compris le choc septique, les desordres granulomateux, le diabete insulinodépendant et divers cancers (comme le myelome multiple).

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:26:50 ON 25 MAR 2004)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, CAPLUS, USPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT
11:27:18 ON 25 MAR 2004

L1 2114 S CH2 (W) DOMAIN
L2 48703 S (CHIMERA OR CHIMERIC OR FUSION) (S) (PROTEIN OR POLYPEPTIDE OR
L3 264 S L1(S) (CHIMERA OR CHIMERIC OR FUSION) (S) (PROTEIN OR POLYPEPTID
L4 251 S L2 AND L3
L5 13384 S FC(S) RECEPTOR(S) BIND?
L6 38702 S SERUM(S) ((HALF(W) LIFE) OR CLEARANCE)
L7 618 S L5(P)L6
L8 44 S L4 AND L7
L9 44 DUP REM L8 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L10 10 S L9 AND PY<=1999
L11 149 S L1(S) (MUTATION OR DELETION OR SUBSTITUTION)
L12 4 S L11 AND L10